

BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD.

Annual Report

ON THE

Sanitary Conditions of the District

AND

Housing Report

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1921,

BY


JAMES E. WILSON, M.D., B. Ch., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MANSFIELD :

PLUMBE AND RICHARDSON, LTD.,

1922.



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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN D. H. MALTBY, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor.

ALDERMEN :

T. Hall, J.P. W. Singleton, J.P. J. L. Wilson.

COUNCILLORS :

S. Beazley, J.P.	A. Hardy,
T. Clarke,	T. Martin,
H. Daniel,	J. G. Pratt,
Mrs. E. E. Wainwright.	

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

STAFF.—The Staff employed in the Sanitary and Public Health work of the Town under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health was as follows:—

Chief Sanitary Inspector : BERNARD ALLMAN, Cert. R.S.I. Cert.
in Meat Inspection.

Assistant Inspector : ... HERBERT ALLSOPP, Cert. R.S.I.

Assistant Inspector : ... WILLIAM T. T. GLASSBROOK, Cert.
R.S.I.

Health Visitor : ... Miss M. BODEN, Cert. R.S.I. Cert.
C.M.B., 3 years' general training;
H.V. Cert.

Health Visitor : ... Miss HUNT, 3 years' general train-
ing; C.M.B. Cert.

Health Visitor : ... Miss WHITE, 3 years' general train-
ing; H.V. Cert.

Disinfector : ... G. BURTON.

Clerk : ... E. V. HARDWICK, also acts as
Laboratory Assistant.

Clerk : ... Miss PHILLIPS. Devoted half time
to Maternity and Child Welfare
and half to School Medical Inspec-
tion work.

Public Health Department,
Exchange Row, Mansfield,

August, 1922.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The honour of submitting to you this Annual Report dealing with the Vital Statistics and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough during the year 1921 has fallen upon me owing to the much regretted death of Dr. John Lambie, which occurred early in the present year.

In Circular No. 269 (28th Dec. 1921) the Ministry of Health has advocated, in relation to 1921, the production of a simple Annual Report, omitting those details which refer to conditions which do not vary from year to year.

Annual Reports of a full and more detailed character known as "Survey Reports" will be required at intervals of not more than 5 years. Special Instructions will be issued by the Ministry in regard to the next Survey Report.

As the production of this Report has been undertaken as a first duty on assuming my new position as your Medical Officer of Health I would ask your indulgence in regard to any errors or omissions it may contain.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES E. WILSON

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

FOR YEAR 1921.

POPULATION.—The census of 1921, originally planned for the 24th April, was unavoidably postponed until the 19th June.

The Registrar General's corrected population figure for the Borough of Mansfield is 45,190 for the year 1921.

Adjustment has been made by measuring the extent of the non-resident population in certain areas, and by affecting its re-distribution throughout the country. Thus the mid-yearly population is that quoted above.

The following is an estimate of the population in the various wards :—

				Population.
North Ward	...	...	...	16,716
South Ward	...	...	...	14,274
East Ward	...	...	...	14,200
				<hr/>
Total			...	45,190

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	7,068
Population (1921)	...	...	...	...	45,190
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	...	...	9,095
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	9,483
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£155,430
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£575

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Births—Legitimate	...	1111	551	560
Illegitimate	...	52	28	24
Birth-rate	...	...	...	25.7
Deaths	...	...	...	490
Death-rate	...	...	...	10.8
Number of women dying in or	} in consequence of childbirth	from sepsis		1
in consequence of childbirth		from other causes		3

INFANTILE MORTALITY-RATE (i.e. deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births):—

Legitimate	...	79.2
Illegitimate	...	57.7
		—
Total	...	78.2

Deaths from :—

Measles (all ages)	...	Nil.	Death-rate per 1000	0.00
Whooping Cough (all ages)	11		„ „	0.24
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	14		„ „	12.0

An outbreak of Influenza towards the end of the year contributed directly and indirectly to the general death rate. Acting on the advice of the Medical Officer the Public Elementary Schools were closed on account of this outbreak for a period of two weeks in November, and thoroughly disinfected.

BIRTHS.—During the year 1163 births were registered as belonging to the Borough.

The Birth-rate for the Borough was 25.7 per 1000 per annum as compared with 27.9 in 1920. This Birth-rate compares favourably with that of the country as a whole which was 22.4 per 1000.

The “natural increase” or excess of births over deaths in 1921 was 673 as compared with 876 in the previous year.

Further information with regard to births will be found in the section of this report on Maternity and Child Welfare.

DEATHS.—In the course of the year under review 490 deaths were registered as belonging to the Borough, and the death-rate was 10.8 per 1000 per annum, as compared with 9.0 per 1000 in 1920. The death-rate compares favourably with that of the country as a whole which was 12.1 per 1000.

The principal causes of death were Bronchitis with 51 deaths; Pneumonia with 41 deaths; Congenital Debility with 37 deaths; Organic Heart Disease with 34 deaths; Cancer and Malignant Disease with 33 deaths; Tuberculosis with 30 deaths; and Influenza with 27 deaths.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

These will be found on reference to Table II. together with amplified details relative to ophthalmia Neonatorum. One case of Enteric Fever occurred during the year.

Under this heading it is to be noted that of deaths from all forms of Tuberculous Disease 46% occurred in notified cases—the remaining 54% had not been previously notified. This cannot be regarded as a satisfactory standard of notification.

The fees for notification which had been much reduced as an economy of war-time have now been restored to the pre-war standard, and it is to be hoped that this will result in a more complete notification.

Diphtheria was at no time epidemic during the year—the total notifications received being 33.

Scarlet Fever was epidemic in the Borough during the months of September, October and November, the notified cases in this period amounting to 139. These were mainly of a mild type, and in all probability the spread of the disease was due to the fact that mild cases were in the first instance overlooked. The accommodation of the hospital was insufficient to deal with all the cases but those unable to be admitted were supervised by the Sanitary Staff at home.

OTHER CAUSES OF SICKNESS.—A brief outbreak of Influenza in November is referred to above.

There were no other special forms of illness occurring throughout the year.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS & OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

NURSING IN THE HOME. (a) General.—The local authority have arranged for the provision of nurses through the Mansfield and District Nursing Association in all necessitous cases unable to attend the Clinic of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

(b) **Infectious Disease.**—No home nursing assistance was provided for infectious disease during 1921. Supervision is however exercised over cases not admitted to hospital.

MIDWIVES.—There are 13 practising midwives in the town; none of these are subsidised by the local authority. Their supervision is controlled by the County Medical Officer of Health.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following Clinics exist in the town:—

1. Two Infant Welfare Clinics under the local authority.
2. One School Clinic under the Education Committee.
3. One Tuberculosis Dispensary under the Nottinghamshire County Council.
4. One Venereal Disease Clinic under the Nottinghamshire County Council

Consultations and treatment are provided at the above by the respective authorities.

HOSPITALS.

1. Mansfield General Hospital under the control of a voluntary committee.
2. Ransom Sanatorium, Ratcher Hill, for Tuberculosis under the Notts. County Council.
3. Forest Isolation Hospital for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, etc., under the local authority.
4. Small Pox Hospital, under the local authority.
5. Poor Law Infirmary, under the control of the Guardians.
6. A Maternity Bed is maintained by the local authority at the General Hospital for complicated maternity cases.

A full description of the Hospitals was given in previous Annual Reports.

There is no special institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children in the district.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) Infectious Cases.—An Ambulance is provided by the local authority for infectious cases.
- (b) Other Cases.—An ambulance is provided by the British Red Cross, and maintained by voluntary contributions for accidents and non-infectious cases.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the bacteriological examination of water was carried out by Dr. Delepine of the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and quarterly examinations from each of the wells at Clipstone and Rainworth were made. These were in every instance quite satisfactory.

The following is a list of examinations performed in the Laboratory at the Public Health Office. This work was carried out by Mr. E. V. Hardwick under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

Analysis of work done in the Bacteriological Dept. during the year 1921.

				Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	70	317	387
T.B. Sputum		...	...	7	27	34
Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	2	4	6
Ringworm	...	...	...	18	41	59
Other Specimens		...	...	10	25	35
				—	—	—
		Totals	...	107	414	521
				—	—	—

SUPPLY OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.—This is supplied for the use of practitioners in necessitous cases.

SUPPLY OF OTHER SERA OR VACCINES.—Influenzal Vaccine was supplied by the Ministry of Health, and issued for the use of practitioners in the district.

SUPPLY OF DISINFECTANTS —A standard disinfectant is issued on application in 12 oz. bottles for home disinfection in all houses where tuberculosis or other infectious disease is present.

LOCAL ACTS, AND ADOPTIVE ACTS.

There are two local Acts in force—the Mansfield Corporation Acts of 1901 and 1905—which contain sanitary provisions very similar to those of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

The following Acts administered by the Public Health Department have been adopted:—

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted
July 1st, 1892.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted
1st July, 1892.

Byelaws are in force regarding new streets and buildings, the cleansing of footways and pavements, offensive trades, slaughter-houses, common lodging houses, sanitary conveniences, public baths, pleasure grounds, tents, vans and sheds.

Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1895 are in force.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Seventh Annual Report.

The past year cannot be classed as a good year as regards sanitary progress, it is doubtful if there has for some time been a period in which harder work has been done in the Health Department with so little satisfaction and encouragement.

GENERAL SANITATION.—During the year the ordinary repair work was very difficult to secure, but I am pleased to say that at the time of writing there are signs of an improvement in this direction.

Drainage and conversion work in connection with the conservancy system was nearly impossible, and if it had not been that the Corporation decided to subsidize certain owners I might say that practically no work in this direction would have been done.

The following statement gives the particulars of unsatisfactory methods of sewage and refuse disposal still remaining in the Borough :—

					Premises Supplied.
Number of Privies	...	...	90	...	104
Number of Pail Closets		...	395	...	416
Number of Waste-water Closets			70	...	70
Number of Ashpits	...	...	601	...	1105

The conversion to recognised sanitary types of closets and ashpits during the year has been as follows :—

Year.	Privies Converted to W.C.'s.	Pail Closets Converted to W.C.'s.	Waste Water Closets con- verted to W.C.'s.	Ashpits replaced by regulation Ashbins.
1921 ...	3	121	0	97

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.—These premises have been regularly inspected, and with the exception of odd cases have given cause for very little complaint as regards cleanliness.

The number of milch cows kept in the Borough during the year has increased as will be seen by the following table :—

	1921	1920
Number of Cowsheds in use in the Borough	45	51
Number of Milch Cows in the Borough	235	189
Number of Daries and Milk Purveyors	49	46
Number of Inspections made	230	200

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—The two common lodging houses in the Borough have been regularly inspected. There has been very little cause for complaint. The houses have been particularly free from illness.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.— The premises used in connection with offensive trades have been kept in conformity with the bye-laws.

Number of premises :

Three tripe boiling premises.

One tallow melter.

One hide, skin and fat warehouse.

Number of Inspections made : 128.

MILK SUPPLY.—The number of complaints received as to the wholesomeness of milk have not been so numerous as the year previous.

It would be a great advantage if the Government would bring forward a bill to compel all cowkeepers to have every milch cow passed by tuberculin test, also for the cowsheds to be cleaned out immediately before milking commences, the cows thoroughly groomed, and udders washed. The persons milking should be scrupulously clean and wear overalls when milking. Immediately after milking the milk should be cleansed by passing through an approved filter and cooled.

FOOD INSPECTION.—The recent report of the Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection if systematically carried out will result in a more uniform inspection of meat, which precaution has long been overdue. It will also eventually deal with the handling of imported meat and meat in transit which is essential.

This subject was dealt with on broad lines and it is pleasing to find that the meat trade are agreed on the need for some reform.

To carry these recommendations out to the letter all local authorities will find it necessary to provide abattoirs or some means of procuring centralized slaughtering.

The present conditions of slaughtering in any old dilapidated and unsuitable premises which happens to have been registered as a slaughterhouse in the days before it was realized that the conditions under which food was prepared entered into the question of the health of the general public, is deplorable.

The work of inspection is greatly increased on account of the slaughterhouses being distributed all over the district. The majority of these are too small and the accommodation for slaughtering is insufficient, making the provision of a public abattoir a very urgent and serious matter.

There are fourteen slaughterhouses at present occupied in the Borough. Six of these are unsuitable for use as slaughterhouses, and six of the remaining are too near to dwelling-houses, leaving only two which may be described as passable. One of the latter named is registered, the other having an annual licence. One slaughter-house has been closed during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.—The law relating to bakehouses is very unsatisfactory, apart from the powers given to enforce sanitary conditions, the result being that many of the bakehouses are not suitable for the purpose on account of the lack of space and proper means of dealing with the food during and after preparation.

Yours faithfully,

BERNARD ALLMAN, M.S.I.A.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE, 1921.

Summary of work done on Informal or Statutory Notices, etc., served for the abatement of Nuisances, etc., as the result of Inspections :—

	Number of Defects etc., remedied on Informal Statutory Notices. Notices.	
Drains amended, repaired, or re-constructed...	204	18
Drains, W.C.'s and Gullies cleansed	949	22
Fall Pipes and Eaves Spouts cleansed or re- paired	120	17
W.C.'s and Privies repaired	241	42
Additional W.C.'s provided	4	2
Privies converted into W.C.'s... ..	3	0
Pail Closets converted into W.C.'s	121	5
Dry Dustbins provided	555	72
Dry Dustbins provided in lieu of Ashpits abolished	97	13
Dilapidations repaired (including roofs, ceil- ings, walls, floors, &c.)	388	20
Yards, Passages, or Pavements repaired ...	126	45
Defective Light and Ventilation	89	4

Dirty Premises limewashed and cleansed	...	13	1
Overcrowding of Dwellings abated	... ..	—	—
Nuisances abated from keeping animals and fowls	... ..	38	0
Smoke Nuisances abated	... ..	8	0
Manure and Refuse removed...	... ..	27	0
Miscellaneous	... ..	208	0
		<hr/>	
Total of defects remedied or nuisances abated		3191	261
		<hr/> <hr/>	

Table showing Premises Inspected, Notices Served, Complaints registered, Notices complied with, &c. :—

Number of Complaints registered	... ..	181
„ Premises inspected	... ..	2249
„ Workshops inspected (F. & W. A.)	...	352
„ Informal Notices served	... ..	1501
„ Informal Notices complied with	... ..	147
„ Notices served	... ..	127

„	Notices complied with	...	...	...	124
„	Houses inspected under Housing, Town Planning Act	...	...	...	102
„	Houses inspected in which defects were found and Office Notices served			...	60
„	Houses, the defects of which were remedied without serving Closing Order			...	81
„	Cases of Infectious Diseases investigated	...			304
„	Articles of Clothing, etc., disinfected			...	9282

SUMMARY OF FOOD INSPECTION.

The duties include the inspection of Meat, Fish, Fruit, Cowsheds and Daries, and all wholesale and retail premises where food is sold or prepared for sale,

One summons was issued during the year for slaughtering pigs upon unlicensed premises.

A fine of 10/6 was imposed.

SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED :—

					Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
Beef	...	...	...	...	0	11	92
Mutton	...	...	...	...	0	1	2
Pork	...	...	...	...	0	0	39
Edible Organs	...	...	...	...	1	0	94
Tinned Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	0	8	88
Fish and Game	...	...	...	...	0	9	84
Shell Fish	...	...	...	...	0	6	84
Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	...	0	8	109½
Fruit (Green)	...	...	...	...	0	5	80
Tripe	...	...	...	...	0	4	50
Butter	...	...	...	...	0	1	33
Rabbits, 60 (approximately)	...	...	...	...	0	1	23
Sausages	...	...	...	...	0	2	51
Fowls and Ducks	...	...	...	...	0	0	49
Total...					4	3	94½

The following statement shows the number of carcasses surrendered in addition to the above :—

Beasts—

8 Tuberculosis.

Pigs—

1 Cirrhosis and Dropsy

1 Pneumonia and Emaciation.

SUMMARY OF PREMISES INSPECTED :—

Slaughter-houses, Butchers' and Provision Shops and

Meat Factories, 1426 visits.

Dairies and Cowsheds, 230 visits.

The Markets are also regularly inspected each Market Day.

B. ALLMAN.

FACTORY & WORKSHOP ACT 1901.

The total number of workshops on the register is 152.

Inspections paid to Workshops and Factories, 352.

Nine notices of occupation and 22 notices of nuisances have been received from H.M. Inspector during the year.

The following table gives the sanitary defects found in Workshops, Workplaces, and Factories :—

Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	22
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	...	14
Sanitary Accommodation Insufficient			...	...	5
Sanitary Accommodation Unsuitable or Defective				...	28
Sanitary Accommodation not separate for sexes				...	4
Defective Drainage	...	...	...	...	6
Defective Roofs, etc.	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...					<hr/> 82

Six Outworkers lists (including 2 lists from Contractors) were received from Employers, notifying 49 Outworkers.

All outworkers premises were inspected at least once during the year.

No case of infectious disease was notified at any of the outworkers premises during the year.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total	...	...	...	...	74
(b)	As part of municipal housing scheme	...				47

1. UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

Inspection :—

(1)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	579
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...			102
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...		1
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...			60

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered
fit in consequence of informal action by the
local authority or their officers ... 518

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing,
Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of
which notices were served requiring repairs 26

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were
rendered fit :—

(a) by owners ... 14

(b) by local authority in default of
owners ... 0

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of
which Closing Orders became operative in
pursuance of declarations by owners of
intention to close ... 0

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	477
-----	--	-----	----	-----	-----

(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—				
-----	---	--	--	--	--

(a)	by owners	467
-----	-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----

(b)	by local authority in default of owners	0
-----	---	-----	-----	-----	---

C—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Town Planning &c. Act, 1909.

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	1
-----	--	-----	-----	---

(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	1
-----	--	-----	---

(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	...	0
-----	--	-----	---

(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	0
-----	---	-----	---

(5)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	0
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MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

BIRTHS.—During the year 1182 births were registered in the Borough. Of these 590 were males and 592 were females. The Registrar General's corrected figures give the total number of 1163 births of which 579 were males and 584 females.

It is to be noted that the preponderance of female births which occurred in 1919 has again been noted in 1921.

The actual number of births which occurred in the Borough as distinct from those registered is 1208; of these 1044 were attended by midwives and 164 by doctors. Of these births there were notified - (a) by midwives 1151

(b) by doctors	27
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(c) by parent	1
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Total...	1179
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ILLEGITIMACY.—During the year 46 illegitimate births were registered, 8 of these being non-residents. The Registrar General's corrected figure is 52 which compares favourably with the figures recorded in the two previous years.

STILL BIRTHS.—Notifications of 50 still births were received during the year.

INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.—The number as given by the Registrar General is 91, of which 52 were male children and 39 females. Of these 3 were illegitimate. This gives an infant mortality rate of 78.2 per 1000 children born which compares favourably with that of the country as a whole (83.0 per 1000).

It is also most satisfactory to record that this infantile mortality rate is the lowest recorded in Mansfield.

The distribution of infantile deaths by wards will be found in the following Table :—

North Ward including Pleasley Hill	28
Pleasley Hill alone	6
South Ward	20
East Ward	43

A detailed analysis of the causes of death will be found in Table IV. It will also be noted in Table V that the death-rate in children under 2 years of age from diarrhoeal diseases is well below the general rate recorded for England and Wales, as well as below the average rate recorded in the 96 great towns and 148 smaller Towns of the Registrar General's Reports.

Considering the prolonged spell of hot dry weather which was such a feature of last summer and autumn this result is very satisfactory. In connection with the occurrence of summer diarrhoea there were 272 visits paid by the health visitors.

The number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year were as follows :—

Visits to Infants	...	...	...	6684
Visits to Children 1 to 5 years	...			2759
Visits to Expectant Mothers	...			250
Visits to Special Cases	...	..		272
Investigation of Still Births	...			50
Investigation of Infant Deaths	...			91
Visits of Cases of Ophthalmia	...			85
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...		156
				<hr/>
Totals	...			10347
				<hr/>

Six demonstrations were given of washing and dressing babies and one of cot making.

ATTENDANCES.—The attendances at the Clinics were as follows :—

At Leeming Street.

	Numbers attending.	Number of attendances.
Infants	880	7504
Expectant Mothers ...	52	137
Nursing Mothers	44	124
Children 1 to 5 years ...	470	1760
Totals	<u>1446</u>	<u>9525</u>

At Pleasley Hill.

	Numbers attending.	Number of attendances.
Infants	112	1106
Expectant Mothers ...	17	110
Nursing Mothers	15	118
Children 1 to 5 years ...	73	551
Totals	<u>217</u>	<u>1885</u>

The attendances at the Medical Officer's consultations were as follows :—

	Mansfield.	Pleasley Hill.
Infants	644	197
Expectant Mothers ...	39	14
Nursing Mothers	56	22
Children 1 to 5 years ...	307	104
Totals	<u>1046</u>	<u>337</u>

TREATMENT PROVIDED AT THE CENTRES.--The following table will give some further particulars of the cases attending at the centres for treatment:—

		Numbers attending.	Number of attendances.
Infants, Ophthalmic cases	...	89	725
Infants, Other cases	... ..	72	822
Children, 1 to 5, Ophthalmic cases		9	55
Children, 1 to 5, Other cases	...	51	779
Expectant Mothers	... ..	3	17
Nursing Mothers	... ..	4	18
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	228	2416
		<hr/>	<hr/>

SPECIAL PROVISION OF MEALS.—During the prolonged crisis in the coal trade in the early part of the year it was found necessary in the interests of expectant and nursing mothers to give some practical assistance in the form of mid-day dinners. The cost of this was provided by the Mayor's Relief Fund, and the sum of £5 was in addition voted by the Infant's Welfare Committee. Provision was also made for serving dinners at Pleasley Hill. The mothers had permission to bring one child under school age. In this connection 1952 dinners were provided.

During this period also extra nourishment in the form of Glaxo for children of ages 1 to 5 years, and expectant mothers was provided. 547 infants and children received 2442 one pound packages of Glaxo at a cost of £252/19/11.

FEEDING OF NECESSITOUS MOTHERS.—During the year the scheme for provision of dinners for necessitous, expectant and nursing mothers during the last three months of pregnancy and first six months of lactation was continued. 3732 dinners were served to 90 mothers, and 1460 dinners were provided for children 1 to 5 years of age.

VENEREAL DISEASES.—Five cases were sent for consultation to the Venereal Disease Clinic from the Infant Welfare Centre. Of these 3 were positive and received the necessary treatment.

TREATMENT OF EYE CONDITIONS.—Fifteen cases attending the Infant Welfare Centre were referred to Dr. Christie Reid for necessary treatment.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Forest Hospital for Infectious Disease.—The accommodation available for treatment of Infectious Diseases remains as detailed in previous reports.

The following table gives the number of cases treated during the year 1921 :—

Disease.		No. in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1920.	Admissions.	Discharges.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1921.
Scarlet Fever	...	9	171	157	2	21
Diphtheria	...	3	27	19	2	9
Enteric Fever	...	1	1	1	—	1

It will thus be seen that the total number of persons receiving treatment was 212, with a total case mortality of 1.88 %.

The average cost of food per head per day including patients and staff was 1/5.3.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL.—This hospita was maintained in a state of preparedness during the year, but no necessity for its use arose.

TABLE I.

BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD.

Vital statistics of Whole District during 1921 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	At all Ages.		Under 1 Year of Age.	
			Number.	Rate.			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.
1916	40319	1150	1150	26.2	599	14.9	516	12.8	137	119.0
1917	40936	1033	1030	22.5	431	10.5	460	11.2	108	104.8
1918	38672	1094	1089	25.1	762	19.7	661	17.1	124	113.9
1919	44447	981	963	20.8	594	13.3	476	10.7	91	94.5
1920	46219	1303	1291	27.9	496	10.7	415	9.0	135	104.6
1921	45190	1182	1163	25.7	578	12.8	490	10.8	91	78.2

Total Population at all ages45,190

Number of inhabited houses..9,093

Average number of persons per house4.95

At Census of 1921.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 7068.231.

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				(CIVILIANS ONLY.)	
Cause of Death.				Males.	Females.
	All Causes			249	241
1	Enteric Fever			—	—
2	Small-pox			—	—
3	Measles			—	—
4	Scarlet Fever			—	1
5	Whooping Cough			3	8
6	Diphtheria			1	1
7	Influenza			13	14
8	Encephalitis Lethargica			—	—
9	Meningococcol Meningitis			—	—
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system			18	12
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases			5	3
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease			12	21
13	Rheumatic Fever			2	1
14	Diabetes			2	2
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.			10	20
16	Heart Disease			15	19
17	Arterio-Sclerosis			7	—
18	Bronchitis			27	24
19	Pneumonia (all forms)			19	22
20	Other Respiratory Diseases			3	—
21	Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum			1	1
22	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)			9	5
23	Appendicitis & Typhlitis			—	2
24	Cirrhosis of Liver			1	1
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis			4	2
26	Puerperal Sepsis			—	1
27	Other Accidents & Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition			—	3
28	Congenital Debility, &c.			16	21
29	Suicide			2	2
30	Other Deaths from Violence			15	5
31	Other Defined Diseases			64	50
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown			—	—
Special Causes (included above)—					
	Polioomyelitis			—	—
	Polioencephalitis			—	—
Total Death's of Infants under 1 year of age				52	39
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants				1	2
Total Births				579	584
Legitimate				551	560
Illegitimate				28	24
Population				45,190.	

TABLE IV.
Borough of Mansfield.
 INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.			Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes.	Certified	..	20	6	5	3	34	17	17	9	10	87
	Uncertified	..	1	1			2	1			1	4
Small-pox ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Erysipelas ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis (b)			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Convulsions ..			..	1	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	5
Laryngitis ..			..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Bronchitis ..			..	..	..	1	1	1	3	2	2	9
Pneumonia (all forms) ..			..	..	1	1	2	..	1	3	5	11
Diarrhœa ..			..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	7
Enteritis ..			..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4
Gastritis ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets ..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Suffocation, overlying			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Injury at Birth ..			1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Atelectasis ..			1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital Malformations			1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Premature Birth ..			15	3	2	..	20	3	..	..	..	23
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus			1	1	..	..	2	4	5	1	..	12
Other Causes ..			2	1	..	1	4	2	..	1	1	8
			21	7	5	3	36	18	17	9	11	91

BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1921.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in Whole District											TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.				TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.	
	At Ages—Years																
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	North Ward including Pleasley Hill.	Pleasley Hill alone.		South Ward.
Diphtheria (includ. Membranous croup)	33	..	..	3	..	2	14	7	2	4	1	..	2	14	2	10	9
Erysipelas....	15	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	5	2	1	6	1	2	7
Scarlet fever.....	257	..	2	4	5	15	119	69	22	15	6	..	7	94	7	61	102
Enteric Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	*3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Neonatorum ..	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	20	15
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	2
Lethargica	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Polio-myelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	30	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	15	4	5	1	13	1	3	14
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	2	1	..	..	3	..	4	2
Pneumonia	26	1	1	1	..	..	5	2	4	6	1	3	..	6	..	9	11
Dysentery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Malaria.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Trench Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	425	46	3	9	6	18	143	82	34	49	18	13	4	149	13	112	164

* Two of these were Non-Residents.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases Notified.	Treated at Home.	Treated in Hospital.	Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
45	45	45	..	45	..	..	..

TABLE V.

Birth-rate. Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1921.

(Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1921 have been used for the purpose of this Table.)

	Birthrate per 1,000 Total Population.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS	
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping- Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under One
England and Wales	22.4	12.1	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.44	15.5	83
96 Great Towns, including Census Populations exceeding 50,000	23.3	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.40	19.3	87
148 Smaller Towns (Census Population 20,000-50,000 ..	22.7	11.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.35	15.6	84
London	22.3	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.23	0.42	21.3	80
Mansfield	25.7	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.04	0.59	0.53	12.0	78.2